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| **Say**  ***List the phrases, facts or quotes that represent the speaker’s main points.*** | **Mean**  ***What does the speaker mean in this sentence or phrase*? *Put the quote in your own words.*** | **Matter**  ***Why does this information matter? How does this relate to you, your work, or the world?*** |
| Psychological and anthropological studies of adult-child relations, observed in many cultures, support the view that growing up is an 'apprenticeship in thinking', an induction into ways with words and ways of thinking which is achieved through dialogue. *(Mercer, 1995)* |  |  |
| Yet, the commonly advocated benefits of dialogic teaching are of much greater magnitude and lie not in the students’ ability to learn the right answers, but in their acquired disposition to reflect upon and question these answers *(Bakhtin, 1984; Burbules, 1993; Freire, 1997; Lipman, 1991; Paul, 1986).* |  |  |
| “…language helps children to integrate new information, ideas and experiences into their existing framework of knowledge and beliefs.” This supports the fact that a child’s knowledge and use of language is integral for continuous learning.  *Munro (2009, pg. 24)* |  |  |